

ROCK ISLAND ARGUS.

VOL. XLVI. NO. 200.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1898.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

WERE DELAYED AFTER ALL.

All of Cuba's Invading Force Did Not Get Away Yesterday as it Was Supposed.

SOME ARE HELD UNTIL THIS MORNING.

Porto Rico's Expedition of 10,000 Troops Already in Course of Preparation--Transports Secured.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Official information received is that the fleet conveying troops to Santiago, which was supposed to have left yesterday, had not sailed up to this morning. It cannot be learned that there is any reason given for the unexpected delay. Officials positively decline to discuss the matter.

Advices received during the afternoon show the start was actually made yesterday, but many of the ships did not move till some time this forenoon. It is supposed all the vessels are now fairly under way. We will probably be fully informed tomorrow about this movement, as the authorities here have decided to withdraw the censorship from Florida points some time tomorrow. Troops now under way are expected to reach Santiago Friday noon, and will require till some time Saturday to disembark the troops. Details for the Porto Rico expedition are rapidly nearing completion and it is expected to sail within 10 days. Fifteen transports are already available for that expedition, and with others to be secured soon will be available for 10,000 men, which is considered ample for the work in hand, as it is understood there are only 4,000 or 5,000 Spanish soldiers on the island.

Treasury officials say the indications are that the \$200,000,000 loan will be largely oversubscribed.

Movement of Western Troops.
San Francisco, June 14.—In the field hospital at Camp Merritt there are 101 cases of measles, but only one among the troops. Nineteen new cases are reported in the past 24 hours. The 31st Iowa is regarded as about the best drilled body of troops in Camp Merritt. Troops composing the second military expedition of transports arrived this morning and the fleet is expected to sail Wednesday afternoon. The expedition numbers 3,400.

Prefer Us to the Insurgents.
Vienna, June 14.—The Neue Freie Presse says Spain has requested the powers to urge the United States to occupy Manila should it surrender and not allow the insurgents to do so.

PEACE TALK INVITED.

Sagasta's Secretary Throws Out a Feeler to the European Powers.

Brussels, June 14.—A special Madrid correspondent of The Petit Bleu, of this city, has telegraphed an interview which he claims to have had with Senor Merino, the private secretary of the Spanish premier, Senor Sagasta, in which the secretary declared that the Spanish government will now accept any peace proposal which is submitted, "on the express condition that it does not emanate from the enemy," but the premier's secretary is said to have added: "The international mediation which would be especially welcomed upon the part of Spain would be in the case of the initiative being taken by France or Austria."

Washington, June 14.—The first army of invasion to Cuba is now well on its way, thirty-two transport steamships, bearing over 15,000 officers and men, conveyed by battleships, cruisers, gunboats and auxiliary cruisers sixteen in number, having actually sailed from Key West at daybreak yesterday morning. An authoritative statement to this effect was made at the war department yesterday, setting at rest all re-

ports that the expedition was on its way or had landed last week. The authorities made the announcement for the reason that the time for secrecy was now past, as the scout boats had made sure that the path was clear before it and that no possible menace could come from the Spanish ships or troops, even should they know our forces were advancing against them. With the expedition off, officials here feel that there will be a period of comparative inaction for a few days.

Will Become Dramatic After Thursday.

By Thursday, at the latest, the transports will be off Santiago, and a large army will make its landing on Cuban soil. Sampson has cleared the way for this undertaking, and little danger is apprehended in getting ashore. It will be after that, when the advance is made, that actual dramatic developments may be expected. By that time it is likely the American commanders will be in direct communication with the authorities here. Admiral Sampson has taken the shore end of the cable landing at Guantanamo and a force of cable experts is rapidly restoring the line to working order. The restoration of this cable will put an end to the dearth of official information concerning important movements, and will enable the authorities here to keep in close touch with those executing these strategic movements.

The Attack at Calanquera.

The news of the attack by the Spaniards upon the United States marines at Guantanamo Bay Saturday night has had a rather sobering effect upon the element that has insisted upon rushing troops forward regardless of their unpreparedness. Saturday night's action shows prospects for a bush-whacking warfare, which are anything but agreeable to the persons who have been hoping for a short campaign. A good deal of surprise is expressed at the failure of this report to mention any substantial aid received from the insurgents by the United States marines camped on Crest Hill. Reinforcements were sent from our own ships, but it does not appear in the reports that the marines had help from the men best calculated from their experience in jungle fighting to be of service in an encounter with Spanish guerrillas.

NIGHT ATTACK AT CALANQUERA.

Spaniards Prove to Have Lost Heavily in Their Repulse.

United States Camp, Guantanamo Bay, June 12, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 14.—(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)—The Spaniards last night attacked the camp of the first battalion of marines under Lieutenant R. W. Huntington and were repulsed with heavy loss. Four Americans were killed, namely: Surgeon J. B. Gibbs, of New York city; Sergeant Smith, Private McGowan, Private Dunmishy, all of Company D. The wounded were: Private McGowan, of Company D, hand shattered, and the pilot on the United States cruiser Marlborough, shot through the head. The firing began after midnight, and lasted until daybreak. At times there was a heavy fusillade on both sides. Late this morning the Spaniards opened fire from two guns placed on the west side of the harbor. The shots fell wild. The Texas, Yankee and torpedo boat Porter, which were lying in the harbor, opened fire and in a short time silenced the Spanish guns. The latter fired only once after the ships opened fire on them. There were no casualties on the American side.

It was decided by Colonel Huntington this morning to abandon the position first occupied by the camp, as there were no signs of reinforcements of troops and it was known that a force of Spaniards six times more numerous than the marine battalion was in the vicinity. Therefore the crest of the hill which the troops held last night was given up to the batteries and rifle pits and the tents were pitched on the side of the hill near the harbor, which is protected by warships.

Before leaving the position on the top of the hill the marines were delighted at the return of Lieutenants Neville and Shaw with thirty men of Company D in good shape but much exhausted by eighteen hours of picket duty. One man, Sergeant Smith, of Company K, had been shot through the abdomen and instantly killed. For most of the day and night Lieutenants Neville and Shaw had been surrounded by a much superior force, but men and officers behaved splendidly, and although the firing of the Spaniards was constant and heavy Lieutenant Neville's detachment held its own, inflicting much more damage than it sustained. At least five Spaniards are known to have been killed, and as Lieutenant Neville's men kept up a steady fire throughout the night, and the enemy was not at a great distance, it is believed that the Spanish casualties were heavy.

ANOTHER KIND OF WAR NEWS.

London Specials That Say Spanish Gunners Is Better Than Ours.

London, June 14.—The morning papers publish further long accounts of the bombardment of Santiago on June

6, confirming the reports from the United States that Morro castle and the Estrella battery were both set afire by the American shells, and that the Spanish fortifications were immensely damaged. These versions say that the Massachusetts and the Sawnee were somewhat injured by shells. The Daily Telegraph's correspondent says: "The spectacle was one of awe-inspiring grandeur. Nobody who saw it could ever forget it. The lightning flashed and the thunder boomed, drowning the roar of the guns, while a tropical rain poured throughout a perfect deluge. The Spanish shooting was better than the American. The sunken collier Idemirac does not block the entrance to the channel. Admiral Sampson intends to try to force the entrance when the troops arrive. He expects to lose a ship or two, but is convinced that he will succeed."

The Daily Chronicle's correspondent says: "It is surprising that the American losses were so small, as the engagement was very severe. Altogether the bombardment might fairly be claimed by the Spaniards as a victory, for after three hours firing by the pick of the American fleet Spain's colors were still floating."

One Interpretation of Four Paries.

Paris, June 14.—The Temps publishes a dispatch from Madrid in which it is pointed out, in connection with the reported intention of the United States to occupy the Ladrone and Caroline Islands, that "Germany has long desired Ponape as a coaling station." "As the Spanish cabinet does not consider the moment arrived to discuss peace," the dispatch continues, "the war party and the press interpret the international paries as an indication of an understanding and a combination possibly leading to European co-operation against the United States."

Sad Fact To Be Realized.

Washington, June 14.—By a fortunate coincidence the naval ambulance ship Solace arrived at Santiago Sunday and was available at once to take the wounded marines who participated in the fight at Crest Hill. The dead will be buried on Cuban soil. There is nothing unusual about this, although it should now be fully realized that with actual warfare going on the usual modes of war must be followed, and it is said by those in authority that these will not permit the removal of the dead from the point of action.

Dewey's Written Report.

Washington, June 14.—The navy department has received a written report of the battle of Manila by mail from Admiral Dewey. The report contains nothing new, but officially establishes the fact that there were two submarine mines exploded while the squadron advanced to the attack, but too far away to be effective. The admiral gives high praise to his officers and men and refers to Captain Wildes by name, but says nothing about the alleged coffee-drinking episode during the engagement.

More Prizes for Dewey.

London, June 14.—According to a dispatch from Madrid to The Financial News three Spanish ironclads from Madagascar waters have arrived in sight of Manila and Admiral Dewey's ships have come to meet them.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

F. K. Whittemore Nominated for State Treasurer by Acclamation.

Springfield, Ill., June 14.—The republican state convention was called to order at noon by Chairman Hitch. The decorations were elaborate. After a patriotic prayer by Chaplain Bradford, of the house, Charles A. Works, of Rockford, was introduced as temporary chairman. He spoke at considerable length. Senator Mason and Mrs. J. Ellen Foster afterward addressed the convention. All resolutions were ordered referred to the committee without debate. H. K. Hamlin, of Shelbyville, was elected permanent chairman. The meetings of delegates by congressional districts this afternoon were without special incident.

F. K. Whittemore was nominated for state treasurer by acclamation.

Joseph Leiter's Attachments.

New York, June 14.—The supreme court issued attachments against the property of Joseph Leiter, the wheat speculator of Chicago, for \$793,925 in favor of Otto W. Lehrke, William P. Callaghan and William Knight, grain dealers, for money advanced.

Sir Joseph Chapleau Dead.

Montreal, June 14.—Sir Joseph Adolphe Chapleau, former lieutenant governor of Quebec and secretary of state of the dominion, and one of the great French Canadian statesmen, is dead.

Yellow Fever Makes No Progress.

Washington, June 14.—Surgeon General Wyman last night received cheering news from the district in Mississippi infected with yellow fever. No new cases have developed and no new foci have been reported or discovered. The existing cases are absolutely isolated and the entire place is subjected by the government officials to the most rigid quarantine.

Fusion to Go in Colorado.

Denver, June 14.—The Silver Republican party's state committee yesterday adopted resolutions in favor of fusion with the Democrats and Populists in the coming campaign on the state, congressional and legislative tickets, and appointed a committee to confer with representatives of the other parties with this end in view.

Think the French Outwitted John.

London, June 14.—The editorials in the morning papers express satisfaction that the threatening dispute in the Niger valley has been arranged. They confess, however, that M. Hanotaux, the French foreign minister, has made an excellent bargain for France, some of them sorrowfully reproaching Lord Salisbury for allowing England to be "over-squeezed."

OUT OF JACK'S SWAY.

No Fear of the Yellow Scourge in the Camp at Chickamauga Park.

FEVER SELDOM COMES THAT HIGH.

Nobody Worried That It Will Reach There This Year—About 25,000 Men in Camp Now Who Could March to the Front at Once—Experiences of the Men Aboard the Transports at Tampa One Hot Night.

Chickamauga Park, June 14.—During the last few days false reports to the effect that on account of the prevalence of yellow fever in Mississippi there was a probability of the army camp here being moved have made their appearance in a number of papers. The officials here are unanimously of the opinion that the fever scare will have no effect on the camp here. It has been many years since the scourge has appeared in this section, and the park is conceded to be one of the healthiest places in the country.

Equipment Goes Steadily On.

In case of an emergency 25,000 men could be sent into action from Chickamauga park. These would not be entirely equipped, but in such condition that they could give a good account of themselves. The equipment work goes steadily on and the officials are making tremendous efforts to put the entire army in condition to respond to any call which may come. The work of equipping the Cuban and Philippine army of invasion has somewhat delayed the work here, but from now on things will move rapidly along this line. The authorities can now send equipment here, as the other armies are provided for.

Alleged Rodyism of Troops.

Atlanta, Ga., June 14.—Governor Atkinson has been asked by several prominent citizens of Walker county to take cognizance of the rodyism which they claim is prevalent at Chickamauga. General Brooke, it is said, has offered to furnish a regiment if necessary to assist civil officers in making arrests. Recently a Jew who keeps a store there offended the soldiers, and according to the story which has reached the governor they put a rope around his body and dragged him out and looted his store. Governor Atkinson said last night he would investigate the matter, and if the facts prove true as reported he will communicate with the president or the war department, insisting upon order at the big camp.

Second Manila Expedition.

San Francisco, June 14.—The most important order issued from army headquarters yesterday was one notifying Major General Otis that the steamers to comprise the second fleet of transports to go to the Philippines were practically ready for the reception of troops, and to the number of about 4,000, comprising the Tenth Pennsylvania, Colonel Hawkins; First Colorado, Colonel Hale; First Nebraska, Colonel Brats; two battalions of regulars from the Eighteenth and Twenty-third infantry, Colonel French; a detachment from the engineer corps, and the two battalions of Utah light infantry, Captain Young, will raise their camps, load their tents and baggage into wagons, and be ready to march aboard.

DISCOMFORTS OF SOLDIER LIFE.

Torrid Heat Aboard the Transports at Tampa, Fla.

Tampa, Fla., June 14.—General Coplinger is in command of the troops left at Tampa, and it is believed will command the next expedition to sail. The destination of this next expedition will be Porto Rico. General Fitzhugh Lee's corps is not likely to go to Porto Rico, but will be sent to Cuba when the time comes to strike Havana. The troops which left here for Key West prior to forming the first army of Cuban invasion were conveyed from Tampa to Key West by the Helena, Annapolis, Castine and Windom. The troops were loaded when ordered received at last to make a start for Key West. The rumors of Spanish gunboats had delayed their departure after embarkation had taken place, and had caused them to be warped into the slip near the piers.

Life aboard a troopship is not pleasant at the best, and with the intense heat that prevailed Thursday and Friday while the transports were kept in the slips was disagreeable. The soldiers suffered greatly, but complained little. The manner in which the ships were crowded together did not permit the ports to be opened and with the thermometer close to 100 the heat down in the holds of the vessels, where at night the troops were packed in like sardines, was simply unbearable. On one transport alone, the Cherokee, five regulars, injured though they were to all kinds of hardships, fainted away, while one or more cases of prostration were reported from nearly every other transport.

Two men of the Seventy-first New York volunteers were among the sufferers and it was hours before the physicians succeeded in restoring them to consciousness. On Friday, however, the ships were ordered once more out into the stream, word having been brought up by the converted gunboat Hornet that no trace of any hostile vessel had been found. After a conference of several hours' duration between Generals Miles and Shafter and the general brigade commanders, and the exchange of a good many telegrams with the war department at Washington, it was announced on Saturday that the expedition would sail shortly and some hours later the start was made.

YOUNG NAPOLEON NO MORE.

Joseph Leiter's Wheat Deal Leaves Him Wiser But No Richer.

Chicago, June 14.—All interest on the board of trade yesterday centered in the doings of Joseph Leiter and

the results of his famous big deal in wheat. A tremendous slump in prices was generally attributed to immense sales by him. According to one authority Leiter ordered all his trades closed out at the opening of the day's transactions in the wheat pit, and it was stated that at least \$5,000,000 bushels of wheat were liquidated for him in the Chicago market alone. Fifteen minutes before the closing bell rang on "change" the tickers reported that Leiter's cash wheat would be trusted. It is said that the bank which advanced the money on it had agreed to take care of it.

Later Leiter's wheat interests were turned over to a band of trustees, who will settle up the deal. This course was necessary on account of Leiter's inability to put up margin which were called for. It was said that Leiter's heaviest losses came in his European ventures. Reports of good crops in view across the water had a depressing effect upon the foreign markets, and hence the shrinkage in value of the cereal merchandised to European ports.

Have Funny News at Madrid.

Madrid, June 14.—In the chamber of deputies yesterday the minister of the interior, Canalejas, replying to questions on the subject, said that according to the semi-official dispatches during the last fight at Santiago de Cuba "a Spanish shell burst on the deck of the Massachusetts, dismounting a gun, killing and wounding a number of men, and seriously injuring the vessel, while the New York and several other vessels were compelled to withdraw in a badly damaged condition. In addition, three of the American ships were sunk back to the repairing yard."

Scores on the Ball Field.

Chicago, June 14.—League scores at base ball yesterday were: At Louisville—Cincinnati 4; at Washington—Baltimore 1; Washington 5; at New York—Brooklyn 2; New York 4; at Boston—Philadelphia 2; Boston 5; at Chicago and Cleveland—Rain.

Western League: At Omaha—Indianapolis 3; Omaha 1; at Kansas City—Milwaukee 4; Kansas City 7; at St. Paul—Detroit 3; St. Paul 2; at Minneapolis—Columbus 9; Minneapolis 5.

Failed to Obtain Damages.

Appleton, Wis., June 14.—The case of Mrs. Sarah A. Russell against the Chicago and Northwestern Railway company for \$2,500 for damages alleged to have been received in the wreck last summer of a train of Christian Endeavorers, was discontinued yesterday, each party paying its own costs. This is the last of the four cases that were brought in this city. Others were settled at about the same rate as the Russell case, and in the fourth a judgment of \$12,000 was given.

One Posse Catches Some Things.

Houston, Tex., June 14.—The train robbers who were concerned in the holding of the Santa Fe at Coleman Junction and the murder of Freeman Johnson here been caught by the posse headed by Sheriff Shield, of Tom Green county. Three of them were captured Sunday near Sonora. The men offered fight and two of them were wounded.

The larger so common at this season is due to impoverished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures it by enriching the blood.

BAD BACK MEDICINE.

Morrow's Kidneys Cure—We Warrant It.

We say we warrant Kidneys to cure bad back. We mean all we say, and we prove our claim by those who use them in Rock Island.

If we give you the names of people in Rock Island who have used our cure, it proves conclusively that we tell the truth about it. If we referred to a cure, and told you some one in Mexico, Brazil, France, California or Maine had used it with good results, we would expect you to say, if people get cured there, why not in Rock Island? So to save time and pain we refer you to people at home, or perhaps to people in nearby cities. Your especial attention is now asked to Lena Smith, 1213 Thirty-fifth street. She is a seamstress. We now ask you to listen to a common-sense talk for half a minute before telling her experience with Kidneys. Human beings were never made to be machines, set stationary in our place. Neither standing, sitting, walking or lying down for long periods at a time. We were built to do them all and change position frequently. As seamstress one is required to sit for hours and hours at a time without change. In this position the kidneys do not have the opportunity to discharge their labors, or if it does of the fluid that passes through it. The poisonous acids return into the system or disease these organs. Desk workers find the same trouble. Miss Smith says: "Sitting so long seems to render the organs helpless. I would have such severe pain in my back that I could scarcely stoop over, and I never could without severe pain. I used plasters on my back, but they never did me any good. I then employed a doctor with the same result. I have used two boxes of Kidneys that I got at M. T. Bahusen's drug store, which gave me relief within a few days after I began them. Today I have a back that is free from pain as it should be, and I can say I feel cured. A trial of Morrow's Kidneys is convincing."

Druggists sell them at 50 cents, or we mail them to you. Herb Medicine company, Springfield Ohio.

A Word to Physicians.

Do you know that many branded physicians are using Foley's Honey and Tar Cough Syrup in their practice? They have found no remedy that gave as satisfactory results for all throat and lung complaints as this great cough medicine. For sale by T. H. Thomas.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 25c or 50c. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Arnold's Broom Colery cures head-

aches; 10, 25 and 50 cents. Reiss drug store.

This is the One!

Great place to buy your home furnishings. More truly great bargains than are produced anywhere else in the three cities.

Prices Made to Make Trade.

See our extensive line of

Rockers, Couches, Parlor Suits, Sideboards, Dining Tables, Dining Chairs, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Linoleums.

We save you money on any and every purchase.

JAVENPORT FURNITURE & CARPET CO.

324 326-328 Brady Street, Davenport

THE LONDON

ROCK ISLAND

WE UNDERSSELL EVERYBODY.

Straw and Crash Hats, Serge Suits and Coats, Crash Suits,

Summer Underwear, Children's Wash Suits, Negligee Shirts.

In fact everything in Men's and Boys' wear to keep you cool. You know us.

Prices Always Right.

THE LONDON

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ANOTHER KIND OF WAR NEWS.

London Specials That Say Spanish Gunners Is Better Than Ours.

London, June 14.—The morning papers publish further long accounts of the bombardment of Santiago on June